```
 s neisseria?(2w)mening?
          64936  NEISSERIA?
         190418  MENING?
      S9   21122  NEISSERIA?(2W)MENING?
?s s9(20n)noncovant?
          21122  S9
              0  NONCOVANT?
     S10      0  S9(20N)NONCOVANT?
?s s9 not py>1994
>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>>  or undefined in one or more files.
Processed  10 of  31 files ...
Processing
Completed processing all files
          21122  S9
        3918648  PY>1994
     S11  19969  S9 NOT PY>1994
?s s11(20n)(escherichia?)
          19969  S11
            431  ESHERICHIA?
     S12      0  S11(20N)(ESHERICHIA?)
?s s11(10n)(outer?(4w)membran? or protein? or
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processed  10 of  31 files ...
Processing
Processing
Processed  20 of  31 files ...
Processing
Completed processing all files
          19969  S11
        1194324  OUTER?
        2462962  MEMBRAN?
          74978  OUTER?(4W)MEMBRAN?
        5532912  PROTEIN?
     S13   2835  S11(10N)(OUTER?(4W)MEMBRAN? OR PROTEIN? )
?s s13(10n)cpmpyeachar
Processing
Processed  10 of  31 files ...
Processing
Processed  20 of  31 files
```

10468201 BIOSIS Number: 96068201

IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY OF ORAL OR INTRANASAL SHIGELLA-FLEXNERI 2A AND SHIGELLA-SONNEI PROTEOSOME-LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE VACCINES IN ANIMAL MODELS

ORR N; ROBIN G; COHEN D; ARNON R; LOWELL G H

MED. CROP, ISRAEL DEFENCE FORCE, MILITARY POST 02149, ISRAEL.

INFECT IMMUN 61 (6). 1993. 2390-2395. CODEN: INFIB

Full Journal Title: Infection and Immunity

Language: ENGLISH

Immunity against shigellosis has been shown to correlate with the presence of antibodies specific for Shigella lipopolysaccharide (LPS). We here propose a new candidate vaccine for shigellosis composed of purified Shigella flexneri 2a or Shigella sonnei LPS hydrophobically complexed with group C type 2b Neisseria meningitidis outer membrane protein proteosomes. Immunization of mice either orally or intranasally with this complex induced specific homologous anti-LPS antibodies in both intestinal and respiratory secretions as well as in sera. Strong anamnestic responses were found after two or three immunizations. LPS alone, alkaline-detoxified LPS, or alkaline-detoxified LPS complexes with proteosomes was not effective. Oral or intranasal immunization of guinea pigs with two or more doses of this proteosome-LPS vaccine elicited homologous protection against Shigella keratoconjunctivitis (Sereny test). These data demonstrate that proteosomes can be used as an effective mucosal vaccine delivery system and that orally or intranasally administered acellular vaccines can protect against Shigella infections.

Descriptors/Keywords: NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS MOUSE GUINEA-PIG HUMAN RELEVANCE IMMUNOLOGIC-DRUG KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS PROTECTION INTESTINAL SECRETIONS RESPIRATORY SECRETIONS

Concept Codes:

*14006	Digestive System-Pathology
*22018	Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
*34504	Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*36002	Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
10064	Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
10066	Biochemical Studies-Lipids
10068	Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
12503	Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Comparative (1970-)
12508	Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease
12512	Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
13012	Metabolism-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
16001	Respiratory System-General; Methods
16006	Respiratory System-Pathology
19001	Dental and Oral Biology-General; Methods
20006	Sense Organs, Associated Structures and Functions-Pathology
22005	Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972-)
22031	Pharmacology-Sense Organs, Associated Structures and Functions
22100	Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy
22501	Toxicology-General; Methods and Experimental
28002	Laboratory Animals-General (1970-)
31000	Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria

Biosystematic Codes:

06507	Neisseriaceae (1992-)
06702	Enterobacteriaceae (1992-)
86215	Hominidae
86300	Caviidae
86375	Muridae

Super Taxa:

Microorganisms; Bacteria; Eubacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents

15/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

IMMUNOGENICITY OUTER MEMBRANE COMPLEX
Concept Codes:
*10508 Biophysics-Membrane Phenomena
*12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972-)
*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
*31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
*34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
*36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
22100 Routes of Immunization, Infection and Therapy
Biosystematic Codes:
04814 Gram-negative Facultatively Anaerobic Rods-Uncertain Affiliation (1979-)
05110 Neisseriaceae (1979-)
05514 Streptococcaceae (1979-)
86215 Hominidae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans
?t s15/5/42,43,46,47,49

15/5/42 (Item 42 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

6403369 BIOSIS Number: 85003890
MOLECULAR CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS CLASS 1 OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEIN IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI K-12
BARLOW A K; HECKELS J E; CLARKE I N
DEP. MICROBIOLOGY, UNIV. SOUTHAMPTON MED. SCH., SOUTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSP., SOUTHAMPTON S09 4XY, UNITED KINGDOM.
INFECT IMMUN 55 (11). 1987. 2734-2740. CODEN: INFIB
Full Journal Title: Infection and Immunity
Language: ENGLISH
A genomic library of meningococcal DNA from a clinical isolate of Neisseria meningitidis was constructed in the expression vector .lambda.gt11. Outer membrane complex was prepared from the same strain and used to immunize rabbits to raise polyclonal anti-outer membrane complex serum. The amplified library was probed with this polyclonal serum, and seven expressing recombinants were isolated; further investigations indicated these to be identical. The expressed meningococcal gene in these recombinants was fused to vector B-galactosidase and shown to encode meningococcal gene in these recombinants was fused to vector .beta.-galactosidase and shown to encode epitopes present on the 42-kilodalton class 1 outer membrane protein. Estimation of the size of the recombinant fusion protein suggests that up to 40 kilodaltons of protein-coding sequence is present. The .lambda.gt11 recombinant contains a 3.4-kilobase DNA insert, which has been recloned into a plasmid and characterized by restriction endonuclease analysis. A restriction fragment from the insert, representing the protein-coding region hybridizes to a single 2.2-kilobase XbaI fragment from the homologous strain and to similar-sized XbaI fragments in other strains of meningococci, expressing antigenically distinct class I proteins.
Concept Codes:
*10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
*10508 Biophysics-Membrane Phenomena
*30500 Morphology and Cytology of Bacteria
*31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
*31500 Genetics of Bacteria and Viruses
10052 Biochemical Methods-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
10062 Biochemical Studies-Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines
10506 Biophysics-Molecular Properties and Macromolecules

complexed to group B polysaccharide of N. meningitidis is described. These complexes, low in nucleic acid and lipopolysaccharide content, were immunogenic in mice with induction of humoral antigroup B and antiprotein responses. Immunized mice were also protected against challenge with N. meningitidis group B strains of the same or a different type from that used for vaccination. Both immunity and protection were enhanced when the mice received a secondary immunization with the protein-polysaccharide complex. Additional data have shown the capacity of purified B polysaccharide to induce immunological memory, even though it is incapable of inducing a humoral response when given alone.
Descriptors/Keywords: HUMORAL RESPONSE
Concept Codes:
*13012 Metabolism-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
*34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
10508 Biophysics-Membrane Phenomena
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
Biosystematic Codes:
05110 Neisseriaceae (1979-)
86375 Muridae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents

15/5/47 (Item 47 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

4110123 BIOSIS Number: 76059974
PREPARATION AND PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF POLY SACCHARIDE OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEIN COMPLEXES OF NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS
BEUVERY E C; MIEDEMA F; VAN DELFT R W; HAVERKAMP J; LEUSSINK A B; TEPPEMA K S; TE PAS B J; TIESJEMA R H
RIJKSINSTITUUT VOLKSGEZONDHEID, 3720 BA BILTHOVEN.
INFECT IMMUN 40 (1). 1983. 369-380. CODEN: INFIB
Full Journal Title: Infection and Immunity
Language: ENGLISH
A crude complex containing group C polysaccharide, outer membrane proteins and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) was isolated from the cell-free culture liquid of N. meningitidis serogroup C, serotype 2a. Group C polysaccharide and LPS were removed from this complex, resulting in an outer membrane complex and a purified complex, respectively. Analysis by EM showed the outer membrane origin of the crude complex and the outer membrane complex; such a structure was absent in the purified complex. Sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis patterns of the 3 complexes were identical. Pyrolysis-mass spectrometry data correlated well with those obtained by the biochemical assays and suggested a low LPS content in the purified complex and a low polysaccharide content in the outer membrane complex. The purified complex was nonpyrogenic and was prepared with the same yield as that of purified polysaccharide. The immunogenic activities of the complexes were studied in mice. The antibodies were measured by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and the bactericidal antibody assay. All complexes induced IgG antibodies to group C polysaccharide and LPS resulted in a reduction of the immunogenic activities of outer membrane complex and purified complex, respectively. A 2nd dose of all complexes produced a clear booster effect of both antibody responses. The antibodies were bactericidal.
Descriptors/Keywords: MICE LIPO POLY SACCHARIDE NONPYROGENIC IMMUNO GLOBULIN G ANTIBODIES SEROTYPE ANTIGEN CLEAR BOOSTER EFFECT
Concept Codes:

15/5/55 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

5364321 EMBASE No: 83115928
Preparation and physicochemical and immunological characterization of polysaccharide-outer membrane protein complexes of Neisseria meningitidis
Beuvery E.C.; Miedema F.; Van Delft R.W.; et al.
Rijksinst. Volksgezond., 3720 BA Bilthoven NETHERLANDS
INFECT. IMMUN. (USA) , 1983, 40/1 (369-380) CODEN: INFIB
LANGUAGES: ENGLISH
A crude complex containing group C polysaccharide, outer membrane proteins, and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) was isolated from the cell-free culture liquid of Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C, serotype 2a. Group C polysaccharide and LPS were removed from this complex, resulting in an outer membrane complex and a purified complex, respectively. Analysis by electron microscopy showed the outer membrane origin of the crude complex and the outer membrane complex, whereas such a structure was absent in the purified complex. Sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis patterns of the three complexes were identical. Pyrolysis-mass spectrometry data correlated well with those obtained by the biochemical assays and suggested a low LPS content in the purified complex and a low polysaccharide content in the outer membrane complex. The purified complex was shown to be nonpyrogenic and could be prepared with the same yield as that of purified polysaccharide. The immunogenic activities of the complexes were studied in mice. The antibodies were measured by the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and the bactericidal antibody assay. All complexes induced immunoglobulin G antibodies to group C polysaccharide as well as to the serotype antigen, although the removal of polysaccharide and LPS resulted in a reduction of the immunogenic activities of outer membrane complex and purified complex, respectively. A second dose of all complexes produced a clear booster effect of both antibody responses. The antibodies were bactericidal.

EMTAGS:
Ultrastructure (0320); Infectious diseases (0310); Immunological factors (0136); Animal experiment (0112); Nonhuman (0777); Mouse (0727); Bacterium (0762)
DESCRIPTORS:
*neisseria meningitidis (0217472); *polysaccharide (0038281); *lipopolysaccharide (0027604); *antibody production (0002841); *vaccine (0051102)
electron microscopy (0015126); immunogenicity (0210042)

IDENTIFIERS: mouse
SECTION HEADINGS:
02602030000 IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY/ ANTIGENS/ Bacterial antigens
02624020000 /IMMUNITY TO INFECTIONS/ Immunity to bacteria
02603010000 /ANTIBODIES, IMMUNOGLOBULINS/ General
00402040000 MICROBIOLOGY/ SPECIAL BACTERIOLOGY/ Neisseria, Veillonella
00403030000 /IMMUNOLOGY AND SEROLOGY/ Toxins and antitoxins
00403040000 //Antigens and antibodies
00403080000 //Vaccines

15/5/58 (Item 1 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection

2007448 82003685595
Protein-dimeric polysaccharide conjugate vaccine
US Cl. 530/404; Int. Cl. C07K 17/02, 17/10; A61K 39/385, 39/116.
Marburg, S.; Tolman, R.L.
Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ (USA)

15/5/92 (Item 3 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

133095 DBA Accession No.: 92-05587 PATENT
New antigenic conjugate of HIV virus major neutralization determinant - complex with Neisseria meningitidis outer membrane proteosome application in AIDS, AIDS-related complex therapy, recombinant vaccine
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Merck-USA 1992
PATENT NUMBER: EP 471407 PATENT DATE: 920219 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 92-058471 (9208)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 566638 APPLIC. DATE: 900813
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 91202025 APPLIC. DATE: 910807
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: New amino acid sequences of an envelope fragment of HIV virus are disclosed, as well as immunological conjugates for use in AIDS and AIDS related complex (ARC) vaccines. The conjugates comprise HIV virus major neutralization determinant (PND) covalently linked, by a bienergetic spacer, to purified outer membrane proteosome (Omp) of Neisseria (preferably Neisseria meningitidis): (PND)n-(Omp), where n = the number of PND proteins covalently lined to Omp (1-50), PND may be formed of peptides of 5-35 amino acids containing the sequence Gly-X-Gly (X = Pro, Leu, Ala, Gln or Ser, preferably Pro). PND is prepared by expressing an artificial gene in Escherichia coli. Omp is isolated from N. meningitidis, N-acetylhomocystaminylated and reacted with N-omega-bromoacetylated PND. The conjugate may be formulated with virucide, immunostimulant, immunosuppressive, or anti-infective compounds, or with vaccines. An AIDS recombinant vaccine comprising the antigenic conjugate or cocktail of antigenic conjugates is specifically claimed for ARC or AIDS prevention. The conjugates are effective pre- or post-infection. (175pp)
DESCRIPTORS: HIV virus major neutralization determinant DNA sequence, RNA sequence, protein sequence, Neisseria meningitidis outer membrane proteosome conjugate prep., pot. AIDS, AIDS-related complex recombinant vaccine bacterium
SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines; Microbiology-Genetics (D4,A1)

15/5/93 (Item 4 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

117946 DBA Accession No.: 91-05588 PATENT
Vaccine comprising antigen and separate complex as adjuvant - comprises phospholipid and/or sterol (not cholesterol) and solubilizing agent preferably glycoside, urea, guanidine, etc.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Coopers-Anim.Health 1991
PATENT NUMBER: EP 415794 PATENT DATE: 910306 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 91-067322 (9110)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 8919819 APPLIC. DATE: 890901
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 90309570 APPLIC. DATE: 900831
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A vaccine for human or animal (preferably pig or sheep) comprises an antigen associated with a bacterium or mycoplasma and an iscom matrix (immune stimulating complex, IM), the antigen not being incorporated in the IM. Preferably, the IM comprises a phospholipid and a solubilizing agent, and optionally a sterol (not cholesterol). Vaccine production is also claimed. The antigen may be from Mycobacterium, Clostridium, Rickettsia, Spirochaete, Escherichia, Staphylococcus, Haemophilus, Bordetella, Vibrio, Salmonella, Streptococcus, Pasteurella, Legionella, Chlamydia, Pseudomonas, Actinobacillus, Campylobacter, Listeria and specified Mycoplasma spp., or the adherence factor in coli, prino protein or outer membrane proteins from Bordetella pertussis or Neisseria meningitidis. In the

ABSTRACT: Immunogenic, detoxified polysaccharide (PS) outer membrane protein (OMP) complex is prepared from bacterial OMP by succesive centrifugal separation of OMP using, during various stages, TEEN buffer and (NH4)2SO4, followed by dialysis against TEEN buffer. The dialyzed material is filtered and sterilized by filtration through a 0.22 um filter and the sterile OMP is coupled with sterile filtered PS. The combined product is precipitated using sterile, cold absolute EtOH and the precipitated complex obtained by centrifugation of the ethanol solution is washed free from any buffer product using absolute, sterile ethanol. The complex is dissolved in distilled water and stored at -20 deg. The complex is especially a lipopolysaccharide/OMP complex. The OMP is obtained from Gram-negative bacteria such as Neisseria meningitidis group B, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus influenzae type B and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The product is useful as a vaccine for the treatment of infections caused by Gram-negative bacteria in animals, including humans. (19pp)

DESCRIPTORS: Gram-neg. bacterium, e.g. Neisseria meningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus influenzae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa detoxified polysaccharide-outer membrane protein complex prep., vaccine appl.

SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines (D4)

?t s15/5/96-98

15/5/96 (Item 7 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

051624 DBA Accession No.: 86-09472 PATENT

Detoxified polysaccharide outer membrane protein complex - vaccine to protect animals against infections from bacteria from which the protein is derived

PATENT ASSIGNEE: U.S.Army 1986
PATENT NUMBER: US 6777068 PATENT DATE: 860401 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 86-176377 (8627)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 777068 APPLIC. DATE: 850917
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 777068 APPLIC. DATE: 850917
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Immunogenic detoxified polysaccharide outer membrane protein complexes are new and are used as vaccines to protect animals against infections by the bacteria from which they are derived. Suitable bacteria are Gram-negative bacteria such as Neisseria meningitidis group B, Haemophilus influenzae type b, Neisseria gonorrhoea, Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. These complexes are prepared by suspending the outer membrane proteins in a buffer solution containing 1% zwitterionic detergent, 0.01 M EDTA, 0.05 M Tris-HCl and 0.15 M NaCl, pH 8. The suspension is stirred for 1 hr, sonicated and centrifuged and subjected to solid ammonium sulfate precipitation. After repeated precipitations and filtration the outer membranes are subjected to sterile filtering and then combined with the sterile filtered polysaccharide. In an example the outer membrane proteins of meningococcus cells of strain 44/76 were combined with capsular polysaccharide or detoxified lipopolysaccharide. (53 ref)

DESCRIPTORS: new vaccine prep., bacterium polysaccharide, outer membrane protein complex, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Neisseria gonorrhoea Haemophilus influenzae, Escherichia coli, Neisseria meningitidis bacterium

SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines (D4)

15/5/97 (Item 8 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

016400 DBA Accession No.: 83-10380 PATENT

Immunogenic non-covalent polysaccharide-protein capsular complexes - Haemophilus influenza type b and Neiseria meningitidis group b; vaccine

Immune Responses in Mice to Different Noncovalent Complexes of Meningococcal B Polysaccharide and Outer Membrane Proteins.
Lifely M R; Wang Z
Wellcome
Infect.Immun. 56, No. 12, 3221-27, 1988
CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

REPRINT ADDRESS: Department of Experimental Immunobiology, Wellcome Biotech, Langley Court, Beckenham, Kent BR3 3BS, England.

ABSTRACT:
Non-covalent complexes of Neisseria meningitidis group B polysaccharide and outer membrane proteins (OMP) prepared by coextraction (WB-OMP) had a greater percentage bound B-polysaccharide, but a smaller lipopolysaccharide (LPS) content, were less heterogenous, and more efficient in immunizing mice than complexes prepared by separate extraction followed by mixing of the components (FB-OMP). Mice primed with a WB-OMP serotype 6 complex produced significantly higher titers of anti-B antibodies when immunized with homologous or heterologous serotype complexes than unprimed mice, and cross-reactions were shown to occur between OMP serotypes by immunoblotting. It is concluded that immunogenicity of B polysaccharide in mice is increased with increased binding to OMPs in non-covalent complexes.

SPECIAL FEATURES: 2 Fig. 5 Tab. 34 Ref.
LINK TERMS:
01; MENINGOCOCCAL-VACCINE --PH; I.P. --FT; MOUSE --FT; IN-VITRO --FT; NEISSERIA --FT; MENINGITIDIS --FT; IMMUNE-RESPONSE --FT; IMMUNIZATION --FT; POLYSACCHARIDE --FT; COMPLEX --FT; MEMBRANE --FT; PROTEIN --FT; VACCINE --FT; INJECTION --FT; LAB.ANIMAL --FT; BACT. --FT; GRAM-NEG. --FT; IMMUNITY --FT; SUBCELL.STRUCT. --FT; VACCINES --FT; MENINGVAC --RN; PH --FT

SECTION HEADINGS: Immunological (20)
THEMATIC GROUPS: M (Microbiology)

15/5/116 (Item 5 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

119115323 CA: 119(11)115323a PATENT
Conjugates of the class II protein of the outer membrane of Neisseria meningitidis and of human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1)-related peptides
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Emini, A.; Liu, Margaret A.; Marburg, Stephen; Tolman, Richard L.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Merck and Co., Inc.
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 519554 A1 DATE: 921223
APPLICATION: EP 92201693 (920611) *US 715273 (910619)
PAGES: 66 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C07K-017/06A; C07K-003/28B; A61K-039/385B; A61K-039/21B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: CH; DE; FR ; GB; IT; LI; NL
SECTION:
CA215002 Immunochemistry
CA234XXX Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins
IDENTIFIERS: Neisseria protein conjugate HIV virus peptide, major immunoenhancing protein Neisseria mitogen, vaccine human immunodeficiency virus
DESCRIPTORS:
Vaccines...
against human immunodeficiency virus, conjugates of Neisseria meningitidis major immunoenhancing protein with HIV principal neutralizing determinant peptide for
Neisseria meningitidis,group B...
major immunoenhancing protein from, conjugates with principal

neutralizing determinant peptide of human immunodeficiency virus prepn.

15/5/118 (Item 7 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

119026229 CA: 119(3)26229g JOURNAL
Preparation, characterization, and immunogenicity of meningococcal lipooligosaccharide-derived oligosaccharide-protein conjugates
AUTHOR(S): Gu, Xin Xing; Tsai, Chao Ming
LOCATION: Cent. Biol. Eval. Res., Fodd Drug Adm., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1993 VOLUME: 61 NUMBER: 5 PAGES: 1873-80 CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English
SECTION:
CA215002 Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: immunogenicity Neisseria oligosaccharide protein conjugate
DESCRIPTORS:
Glycophospholipids,lipid A, monophosphates...
as adjuvant, with meningococcal oligosaccharide-protein complexes
Neisseria meningitidis...
oligosaccharide of, complexes of protein with, prepn. and immunogenicity of
Immunoglobulins,G...
to meningococcal oligosaccharide-protein complexes
Mycolic acids...
trehalose diesters, as adjuvant, with meningococcal oligosaccharide-protein complexes
Toxoids,tetanus, complexes...
with meningococcal oligosaccharide, prepn. and immunogenicity of
Oligosaccharides,complexes...
with protein, prepn. and immunogenicity of meningococcal
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
1071-93-8 coupling by, of oligosaccharide to protein
99-20-7D diesters with mycolic acids, as adjuvant, with meningococcal oligosaccharide-protein complexes

15/5/119 (Item 8 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

119007313 CA: 119(1)7313p PATENT
Culture of Neisseria meningitidis group B for manufacture of polysaccharide-protein complex for vaccines
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Basnakyan, Irina A.; Artemeva, Tamara A.; Aleksakhina, Nina N.; Karabak, Vladimir I.; Borovkova, Valeriya M.; Kuvakina, Valentina I.; Alliluev, Aleksandr P.; Kotelnikova, Olga V.; Valerius, Irina I.; et al.
LOCATION: USSR
ASSIGNEE: Nii vaktsin syvorotok im.i.i.mechnikova; Mo nii epidemiologii mikrobiologii im.g.n.gabrichevskogo
PATENT: USSR ; SU 1750689 A1 DATE: 920730
APPLICATION: SU 4837952 (900517)
CODEN: URXXAF LANGUAGE: Russian CITATION: Izobreteniya 1992, (28), 37
CLASS: A61K-039/095A
SECTION:
CA216002 Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry
CA215XXX Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: Neisseria polysaccharide protein complex vaccine
DESCRIPTORS:
Alcohols,uses...
in extn. proteoglycans of Neisseria meningitidis group B for vaccines
Fermentation...
Neisseria meningitidis group B, for manuf. of proteoglycan for vaccines

IDENTIFIERS: proteosome lipopeptide vaccine malaria
DESCRIPTORS:
Vaccines...
against malaria, proteosome-lipopeptide complexes in relation to
Plasmodium falciparum... Plasmodium vivax...
lipopeptides of, proteosome complexes, as vaccine
Peptides,biological studies...
of malaria circumsporozoites, prepn. and immunogenicity of, vaccine in relation to
Cell wall,outer membrane...
of meningococcus, protein proteosomes of, lipopeptide complexes, as vaccine against malaria
Neisseria meningitidis...
outer membrane protein proteosomes of, lipopeptide complexes, as vaccine against malaria
Malaria...
vaccine against, proteosome-lipopeptide complexes in relation to
Lipopeptides,complexes...
with proteosomes, as vaccine against malaria
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
115446-08-7P 115446-09-8P 115446-10-1P 115446-11-2P 115446-12-3P
115446-13-4P 115446-14-5P 115446-15-6P 115446-16-7P 115466-43-8P
of malaria circumsporozoites, prepn. and immunogenicity of, vaccine in relation to

15/5/133 (Item 22 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

96179171 CA: 96(21)179171p JOURNAL
Enhancement of immunologic activity by noncovalent complexing of meningococcal group B polysaccharide and outer membrane proteins
AUTHOR(S): Zollinger, Wendell D.; Mandrell, Robert E.; Griffiss, J. McLeod
LOCATION: Walter Reed Army Inst. Res., Washington, DC, USA
JOURNAL: Semin. Infect. Dis. DATE: 1982 VOLUME: 4, PAGES: 254-62
CODEN: SEIDD8 ISSN: 0162-5454 LANGUAGE: English
SECTION:
CA115002 Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: Meningococcus polysaccharide protein complex vaccine
DESCRIPTORS:
Vaccines...
meningococcal group B polysaccharide complex with outer membrane protein as
Polysaccharides,biological studies...
of meningococcal group B, complex with outer membrane protein as vaccine
Proteins...
of meningococcal outer membrane, complex with polysaccharide as vaccine
Neisseria meningitidis,group B...
polysaccharide of, complex with outer membrane proteins, as vaccine
Cell wall,outer membrane...
protein of, meningococcal, complex with polysaccharide as vaccine
?display sets

Set	Items	Description
S1	35583	CHONDROITIN?
S2	29408	S1 NOT PY)1992
S3	1	S2(20N)EDWARDSIELL?
S4	9599	EDWARDSIELL?
S5	9	S4(20N)(ATTENUAT? OR AVIRULEN?)
S6	5	RD S5 (unique items)
S7	543	EDWARDSIELL?(4W)ICTALUR?
S8	3	S7(10N)(AVIRULEN? OR ATTENUAT? OR NON(2W)PATHOG?)
S9	21122	NEISSERIA?(2W)MENING?

```
S10           0    S9(20N)NONCOVAN?
S11       19969    S9 NOT PY)1994
S12           0    S11(20N)(ESHERICHIA?)
S13        2835    S11(10N)(OUTER?(4W)MEMBRAN? OR PROTEIN? )
S14         333    S13(10N)COMPLEX?
S15         152    RD S14 (unique items)
S16           2    S15(20N)NONCOVALEN?
?
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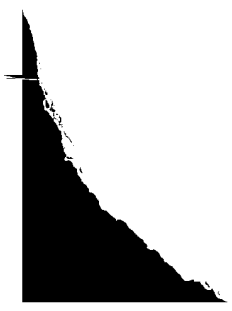

Neisseria meningitidis group B, proteoglycan manuf. for Proteoglycans,preparation...
of Neisseria meningitidis group B, prepn. and isolation for vaccines of Neisseria meningitidis,group B...
polysaccharide protein complex for vaccines of, manuf. and prepn. of
?t s15/5/120,128,133

15/5/120 (Item 9 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

118145540 CA: 118(15)145540r JOURNAL
Meningococcal lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-derived oligosaccharide-protein conjugates evoke outer membrane protein- but not LPS-specific bactericidal antibodies in mice: Influence of adjuvants
AUTHOR(S): Verheul, A. F. M.; Van Gaans, J. A. M.; Wiertz, E. J. H.; Snippe, H.; Verhoef, J.; Poolman, J. T.
LOCATION: Eijkman-Winkler Lab. Med. Microbiol., Exp. Med. Microbiol., Utrecht Univ., 3584 CX, Utrecht, Neth.
JOURNAL: Infect. Immun. DATE: 1993 VOLUME: 61 NUMBER: 1 PAGES: 187-96
CODEN: INFIBR ISSN: 0019-9567 LANGUAGE: English
SECTION:
CA215003 Immunochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: Neisseria oligosaccharide protein conjugate antibody adjuvant
DESCRIPTORS:
Immunoglobulins,G2a... Immunoglobulins,G2b...
bactericidal, to outer membrane protein-oligosaccharide complexes of meningococcus, adjuvants effect on
Vaccines...
meningococcal outer membrane protein-oligosaccharide complexes as, adjuvants effect on
Proteins,specific or class...
OMP (outer membrane protein), complexes, with oligosaccharides, meningococcal, bactericidal antibodies to protein portion of, adjuvants effect on
Neisseria meningitidis,group B...
outer membrane protein-oligosaccharide complexes of, as vaccines, adjuvants effect on
Oligosaccharides,complexes...
with outer membrane proteins, bactericidal antibodies to protein portion of, adjuvants effect on
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
66594-14-7 106392-12-5 adjuvant, bactericidal antibodies formation to meningococcal outer-membrane protein-oligosaccharide complexes response to

15/5/128 (Item 17 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

109052803 CA: 109(7)52803c JOURNAL
Proteosome-lipopeptide vaccines: enhancement of immunogenicity for malaria CS peptides
AUTHOR(S): Lowell, George H.; Ballou, W. Ripley; Smith, Lynette F.; Wirtz, Robert A.; Zollinger, Wendell D.; Hockmeyer, Wayne T.
LOCATION: Dep. Bac. Dis., Walter Reed Army Inst., Washington, DC, 20307-5100, USA
JOURNAL: Science (Washington, D. C., 1883-) DATE: 1988 VOLUME: 240
NUMBER: 4853 PAGES: 800-2 CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
SECTION:
CA215002 Immunochemistry
CA263XXX Pharmaceuticals

neutralizing determinant peptides of human immunodeficiency virus, for vaccine

Mitogens...
major immunoenhancing protein from Neisseria meningitidis activity as

Proteins, specific or class, OMP-MC (outer membrane protein-macromol. complex)...
major immunoenhancing protein from, of Neisseria meningitidis, conjugates with principal neutralizing determinant peptides of human immunodeficiency virus, for vaccine

Escherichia coli... Saccharomyces cerevisiae...
major immunoenhancing protein of Neisseria meningitidis recombinant prodn. in

Proteins, specific or class...
MIEP (major immunoenhancing protein), of Neisseria meningitidis, conjugates with human immunodeficiency virus principal neutralizing determinant peptide, for vaccine

Fermentation...
of Neisseria meningitidis B11, for major immunoenhancing protein prepn. for conjugation with human immunodeficiency virus principal neutralizing determinant peptides

Peptides, conjugates, compounds...
of principal neutralizing determinant of human immunodeficiency virus, with major immunoenhancing protein of Neisseria meningitidis, for vaccine

Plasmid and Episome...
pGal10/p/pCI/MIEP, DNA for major immunoenhancing protein of Neisseria meningitidis on

Virus, animal, human immunodeficiency...
principal neutralizing determinant peptides derived from, conjugates with major immunoenhancing protein of Neisseria meningitidis, for vaccine

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

7423-55-4 anhydride formation from
121696-42-2D 122576-51-6D 122589-16-6D 122589-17-7D 122589-18-8D 122589-19-9D 122589-20-2D 122589-21-3D 122589-22-4D 130099-37-5D 131473-70-6D 141032-15-7D 141032-22-6D 141032-26-0D 141873-05-4D 141873-06-5D 141873-07-6D 141873-08-7D 141873-09-8D 141873-10-1D 141873-24-7D 141873-25-8D 141873-26-9D 141873-27-0D 141873-29-2D 141887-55-0D 141887-56-1D 141887-57-2D 147863-16-9D 147894-66-4D 147894-67-5D major immunoenhancing protein conjugates, for vaccine against human immunodeficiency virus
141032-25-9P prepn. and cyclization of, in prepn. of vaccine against human immunodeficiency virus
141053-45-4P prepn. and reaction of, for conjugate prepn. for vaccine against human immunodeficiency virus
141032-17-9P 141032-19-1P prepn. and reaction of, in principal neutralizing determinant peptide of human immunodeficiency virus prepn.
141032-27-1P prepn. and reaction with principal neutralizing determinant peptide of human immunodeficiency virus of
141032-14-6P 141032-15-7P 141032-21-5P 141032-22-6P 141032-24-8P 141032-26-0P prepn. of, for conjugate prepn. for vaccine against human immunodeficiency virus
35661-39-3P 39608-30-5P 71989-23-6P 71989-31-6P 83792-47-6P 84624-27-1P 86060-93-7P 86060-98-2P 109053-20-5P 109425-51-6P 115520-21-3P 119767-84-9P 130397-19-2P 142717-04-2P reaction of, in principal neutralizing determinant peptide of human immunodeficiency virus prepn.
147863-17-0 148528-64-7 reaction of, with maleimidopropionic acid hydroxysuccinimide ester
55750-62-4 reaction of, with principal neutralizing determinant peptide trifluoroacetate salt derived from human immunodeficiency virus
141053-45-4DP resin-bound, prepn. and reaction of, for conjugate prepn. for vaccine against human immunodeficiency virus
141032-16-8DP resin-bound, prepn. and reaction of, in principal neutralizing determinant peptide of human immunodeficiency virus prepn.
35661-40-6DP 103213-32-7DP resin-bound, reaction of, in principal

preparation
PATENT ASSIGNEE: SK+F-RIT 1983
PATENT NUMBER: EP 88303 PATENT DATE: 830914 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 83-766164 (8338)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 354878 APPLIC. DATE: 820304
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 83101843 APPLIC. DATE: 830225
LANGUAGE: French
ABSTRACT: A process is described for the preparation of immunogenic non-covalent, polysaccharide-protein bacterial capsular complexes, free from lipopolysaccharides, from an aqueous suspension of bacteria. It comprises inactivating the bacteria by addition of a quaternary ammonium salt (preferably cetrimonium bromide), immediately recovering the insoluble fraction, which is taken up in a 0.2-2N non-toxic alkali-metal or alkaline-earth metal salt solution. Contaminants are precipitated out by addition of 25% aqueous ethanol, removing the quaternary ammonium salt by addition of a water-soluble benzoate, sulfocyanide or iodide and separating the precipitate to give an aqueous solution from which the complex is recovered. The complex is purified by ultrafiltration and lyophilization. Haemophilus influenzae type b and Neisseria meningitidis group b were used. The method is used for the preparation of vaccines against meningitis using effective doses of the above complexes. (38 ref)
DESCRIPTORS: Haemophilus influenza type b, Neisseria meningitidis polysaccharide protein capsular complex prep., meningitis vaccine prep.
SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines; Purification-Downstream Processing (D4, L1)

15/5/98 (Item 9 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

013061 DBA Accession No.: 83-05773
Monoclonal antibodies to Neisseria meningitidis - hybridoma construction and monoclonal antibody production and characterization (conference abstract)
AUTHOR: Larose Y; +Brodeur B R; Ashton F E; Ryan A; Diena B B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bureau of Microbiology, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Ottawa, Ontario K1A D12, Canada.
JOURNAL: Abstr.Can.Soc.Microbiol. (32 Meet., 92) 1982
CODEN: 0006T
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: Somatic cell fusion was used to produce monoclonal antibody (MnAb) to outer membrane proteins (MOMP's) of two different strains of Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B, serotype 2. Balb/C mice were immunized with outer membrane complex (OMC) and immune spleen cells were fused with a nonsecreting myeloma cell line SP2/0 to form hybridoma cell lines. Short term (6 days) i.v. administration of OMC produced IgM antibodies and long term i.p. injections produced MnAb from all subclasses of IgG. The hybrids were tested for antibody production by ELISA using as coating antigens OMC from five disease-associated strains of N.meningitidis, having five distinct MOMP profiles as judged by sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel with serotype 2b strains while MnAb to the 43-46K MOMP's reacted with some serotype 2a, 2b, 2c and nontypable strains. Certain MnAb were bactericidal in nature. (0 ref)
DESCRIPTORS: hybridoma construction, monoclonal antibody prep., Neisseria meningitidis outer membrane protein
SECTION: Cell Culture-Animal Cell Culture; Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines (J1,D4)
?t s15/5/109,116,118,119

15/5/109 (Item 10 from file: 377)
DIALOG(R)File 377:Derwent Drug File

immunogenic complex the antigen may also be from fungi, protozoa, helminths, viruses, etc. More specifically, the solubilizing agent may be e.g. surfactant, urea or guanidine. Phospholipids include phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine. Glycosides are preferably saponins, especially Quil A. Sterols include lanosterol, lumisterol, stigmasterol and sitosterol. (13pp)
DESCRIPTORS: human, pig, sheep vaccine prep., act. against Mycobacterium, Clostridium, Rickettsia, Spirochaete, Escherichia, Staphylococcus, Haemophilus, Bordetella, Vibrio, Salmonella, Streptococcus, Pasteurella, Legionella, Chlamydia, Pseudomonas, Actinobacillus, Campylobacter, Listeria, Mycoplasma spp., antigen with iscom matrix forming immunogen complex fungus protozoon helminth virus mammal bacterium immune stimulating complex
SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines (D4)

15/5/94 (Item 5 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

086504 DBA Accession No.: 89-04495 PATENT
New vaccine against group B Neisseria meningitidis - hyperimmune gamma-globulin for meningitidis therapy
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Centro-Nac.Biopreparados 1989
PATENT NUMBER: EP 301992 PATENT DATE: 890201 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 89-033857 (8905)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: CU 8712587 APPLIC. DATE: 870730
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 88500077 APPLIC. DATE: 880730
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A new vaccine with wide long-lasting protective range against different pathogenic serotypes of group B Neisseria meningitidis contains an immunologically effective quantity of the protein antigenic complex of 65,000-95,000 mol.wt. The vaccine confers antigenic immunity in the presence of different known pathogenic serotypes and induces formation of bactericidal antibodies. Also new is antimeningococcic hyperimmune gamma-globulin for the treatment of meningitidis and meningococcemia caused by any of the various pathogenic serotypes of group B N. meningitidis. A new specific transfer factor (dialysable factor from leukocyte extract) can be used to transfer T-lymphocyte immunity against group B N. meningitidis. The new vaccine is obtained starting from live microorganisms of any of the pathogenic serotypes of the B group. The outer membrane vesicles and the protein antigenic complex are extracted using detergent, enzyme and ultrasound. After removal of the nucleic acids, the product is purified by a dissociating treatment and column chromatography. The hyperimmune gamma-globulin and the transfer factor are obtained from the serum of vaccinated adults. (12pp)
DESCRIPTORS: new vaccine against group-B Neisseria meningitidis, hyperimmune gamma-globulin, appl. in meningitidis therapy bacterium
SECTION: Pharmaceuticals-Vaccines; Pharmaceuticals-Other (D4,D5)

15/5/95 (Item 6 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs

071426 DBA Accession No.: 88-01774 PATENT
Process for the preparation of detoxified polysaccharide-outer membrane proteins - from bacterial envelopes, and their use as vaccines (US Equivalent)
PATENT ASSIGNEE: U.S.Army 1987
PATENT NUMBER: US 4707543 PATENT DATE: 871117 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 86-176377 (8627)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 777068 APPLIC. DATE: 850917
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 777068 APPLIC. DATE: 850917
LANGUAGE: English

Patent No.: US Patent 5,371,197
Language: English
Document Type: Patent
Subfile: 33 Medical and Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Abstracts; 01 Microbiology Abstracts A Industrial and Applied Microbiology

A covalent protein-dimeric polysaccharide conjugate immunogen wherein: a first polysaccharide is covalently bound to a protein; a second polysaccharide is covalently bound to the first polysaccharide; the first and second polysaccharides are derived from one or two different species of pathogenic bacteria; the protein is the outer membrane protein complex derived from Neisseria meningitidis b, which enhances the immunogenicity of the polysaccharides to which it is covalently conjugated; and meningitidis b, which enhances the immunogenicity of the polysaccharides to which it is covalently conjugated; and the polysaccharides are derived from the group of bacteria selected from Haemophilus influenzae b, Streptococcus pneumoniae subtype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 A, 6 B, 7 F, 8, 9 N, 9 V, 10 A, 11 A, 12 F, 14, 15 B, 17 F, 18 C, 19 A, 19 F, 20, 22 F, 23 F, 33 F.

Descriptors: patents; vaccines; patents; vaccines
Section Heading Codes: 33050; 01099

15/5/70 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07753707 91272707

[The sorption of a protein-polysaccharide complex isolated from Neisseria meningitidis serogroup B on aluminum hydroxide gels and the immunological activity of the sorbed preparations]

Sorbtsiia belkovo-polisakharidnogo kompleksa, vydelennogo iz Neisseria meningitidis serogruppy B, na geli gidroksida aliuminiia i immunologicheskaia aktivnost' sorbirovannykh preparatov.

Bugaev LV; Vartanian IuP; Karabak VI; Kil'diushevskaia TV; Kuvakina VI; Basnak'ian IA; Alliluev AP; Machul'skaia KV; Borovkova VM; Petrov AB

Zh Mikrobiol Epidemiol Immunobiol (USSR) Nov 1990, (11) p50-6, ISSN 0372-9311 Journal Code: Y90
Languages: RUSSIAN Summary Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE English Abstract
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 9109
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The protein-polysaccharide complex, isolated from group B N. meningitidis, is a variant of vaccine for the prophylaxis of group B N. meningitidis infection. In this investigation the influence of the complex of the physical properties of aluminium hydroxide gels, the amount of gel, pH and the duration of sorption on the process of sorption has been studied. Aluminium hydroxide has been shown to produce a stimulating effect on the response of mice to the polysaccharide and protein contained in the complex after immunization made in two injections. Gels with a smaller particle size have been found to possess greater adjuvant activity, as well as greater absorbing activity. The immunological activity of the complex, adsorbed ex tempore, has proved to be no different from that of the complex adsorbed in an hour.

Tags: Animal

Descriptors: *Bacterial Proteins--Isolation and Purification--IP; *Lipopolysaccharides--Isolation and Purification--IP; *Neisseria meningitidis; Aluminum Hydroxide; Antibodies, Bacterial--Blood--BL; Bacterial Proteins--Immunology--IM; Bacterial Vaccines--Immunology--IM; Bacterial Vaccines--Isolation and Purification--IP; Chemistry, Physical; Gels; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Immunization; Immunosorbent Techniques; Lipopolysaccharides--Immunology--IM; Mice; Mice, Inbred CBA; Neisseria meningitidis--Classification--CL; Neisseria meningitidis--Immunology--IM; Particle Size; Serotyping; Time Factors

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Bacterial Proteins); 0 (Bacterial Vaccines); 0 (Gels); 0 (Lipopolysaccharides); 21645-51-2 (Aluminum Hydroxide)

*10066 Biochemical Studies-Lipids
*10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
*10508 Biophysics-Membrane Phenomena
*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
*31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
*34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
01058 Microscopy Techniques-Electron Microscopy
10010 Comparative Biochemistry, General
10054 Biochemical Methods-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
10056 Biochemical Methods-Lipids
10058 Biochemical Methods-Carbohydrates
10504 Biophysics-General Biophysical Techniques
10804 Enzymes-Methods
12100 Movement (1971-)
13004 Metabolism-Carbohydrates
13012 Metabolism-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
15002 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood and Lymph Studies
23006 Temperature: Its Measurement, Effects and Regulation-Hypothermia, Hyperthermia
23007 Temperature: Its Measurement, Effects and Regulation-Thermopathology (1971-)
30500 Morphology and Cytology of Bacteria
32300 Microbiological Ultrastructure (1972-)
34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
36001 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-General; Methods and Techniques
Biosystematic Codes:
05110 Neisseriaceae (1979-)
86375 Muridae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents

15/5/49 (Item 49 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

995727 BIOSIS Number: 09030666
CHARACTERIZATION OF A NATIVE PROTEIN LIPO POLY SACCHARIDE LIPID COMPLEX FROM NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS
ZOLLINGER W D; KASPER D L
ABSTR ANNU MEET AM SOC MICROBIOL 72. 1972 89 CODEN: ASMAC
Full Journal Title: Abstracts of the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER
Descriptors/Keywords: ABSTRACT RABBIT IMMUNOGENIC CELL WALL
Concept Codes:
*10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
*10066 Biochemical Studies-Lipids
*10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
*10506 Biophysics-Molecular Properties and Macromolecules
*31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
*34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
30500 Morphology and Cytology of Bacteria
Biosystematic Codes:
07200 Eubacteriales (1969-78)
86040 Leporidae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Lagomorphs

33504 Virology-Bacteriophage
34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
Biosystematic Codes:
04810 Enterobacteriaceae (1979-)
05110 Neisseriaceae (1979-)
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria

15/5/43 (Item 43 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

5814312 BIOSIS Number: 83076619
LEUKOCYTE ELASTASE ACTIVITY IN MENINGOCOCCAL SEPTICEMIA ASSOCIATED COAGULOPATHY
CANAVAN D; ROBINSON F; TURKINGTON P
THE UNIV. KUWAIT, FAC. ALLIED HEALTH SCI., PO BOX 31470, 90805 SULAIBIKHAT, KUWAIT.
J CLIN PATHOL (LOND) 39 (12). 1986 (RECD. 1987). 1304-1305. CODEN: JCPAA
Full Journal Title: Journal of Clinical Pathology (London)
Language: ENGLISH
The concentration of the elastase-.alpha.1 proteinase inhibitor complex (E-.alpha.1 PI) in a meningococcal infection in an index case with severe changes in haemostatis was measured. The concentration of the E-.alpha.1 PI complex was increased throughout the duration of the illness, although concentrations of the blood clotting factors were severely decreased. The release of polymorphonuclear elastase activity may contribute to the depletion in clotting factors.
Descriptors/Keywords: HUMAN NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS CLOTTING FACTOR HEMOSTASIS ELASTASE-ALPHA-1-PROTEINASE INHIBITOR COMPLEX
Concept Codes:
*10808 Enzymes-Physiological Studies
*15002 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood and Lymph Studies
*15004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood Cell Studies
*15006 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies
*15008 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System
*36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
02508 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Human
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
Biosystematic Codes:
05110 Neisseriaceae (1979-)
86215 Hominidae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

15/5/46 (Item 46 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

4853111 BIOSIS Number: 79095426
IMMUNITY AND PROTECTION OF MICE AGAINST NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS GROUP B BY VACCINATION USING POLYSACCHARIDE COMPLEXED WITH OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEINS A COMPARISON WITH PURIFIED B POLYSACCHARIDE
MORENO C; LIFELY M R; ESDAILE J
DEP. EXP. IMMUNOBIOL., WELLCOME RES. LAB., BECKENHAM, KENT BR3 3BS, UK.
INFECT IMMUN 47 (2). 1985. 527-533. CODEN: INFIB
Full Journal Title: Infection and Immunity
Language: ENGLISH

Completed processing all files
2835 S13
3024887 COMPLEX?
S14 333 S13(10N)COMPLEX?
?rd s14
)))Duplicate detection is not supported for File 125.
)))Duplicate detection is not supported for File 337.
)))Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.
)))Duplicate detection is not supported for File 348.
)))Duplicate detection is not supported for File 350.
E1,1,29,36

15/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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11143920 BIOSIS Number: 97343920
Escherichia coli J5 LPS as non-covalent complex vaccine with Neisseria meningitidis group B outer membrane protein produces protective antibodies against gram-negative bacteremia
Bhattacharjee A; Taylor R; Collins H; Opal S; Cross A; Zollinger W; Sadoff J
Walter Reed Army Inst. Res., Washington, DC, USA
Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology 94 (0). 1994. 151.
Full Journal Title: 94th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, May 23-27, 1994. Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology
ISSN: 1060-2011
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: CONFERENCE PAPER
Print Number: Biological Abstracts/RRM Vol. 046 Iss. 008 Ref. 121638
Descriptors/Keywords: MEETING ABSTRACT; ESCHERICHIA COLI; NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS; PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA; RABBIT; NEUTROPENIC RAT; PASSIVE IMMUNIZATION
Concept Codes:
*15006 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies
*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
*34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
*36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
10506 Biophysics-Molecular Properties and Macromolecules
15004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood Cell Studies
15008 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Lymphatic Tissue and Reticuloendothelial System
30500 Morphology and Cytology of Bacteria
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
Biosystematic Codes:
06507 Neisseriaceae (1992-)
06508 Pseudomonadaceae (1992-)
06702 Enterobacteriaceae (1992-)
86040 Leporidae
86375 Muridae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Eubacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Mammals; Nonhuman Mammals; Lagomorphs; Rodents

15/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)
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8152253 BIOSIC Number: 91073253
IMMUNOGENICITY IN ADULT MALES OF A NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS GROUP B VACCINE COMPOSED OF POLYSACCHARIDE COMPLEXES WITH OUTER MEMBRANE PROTEINS
LIFELY M R; ROBERTS S C; SHEPHERD W M; ESDAILE J; WANG Z; CLEVERLY A; AULAQI A A; MORENO C
DEP. EXP. IMMUNOBIOL., WELLCOME BIOTECH, WELLCOME FOUND. LTD., LANGLEY COURT, BECKENHAMN, KENT BR3 3BS.
VACCINE 9 (1). 1991. 60-66. CODEN: VACCD
Full Journal Title: Vaccine
Language: ENGLISH
Twenty five adult male volunteers were given a vaccine composed of the capsular B polysaccharide non-convalently complexed to serotype 6 outer membrane proteins (OMP) of Neisseria meningitidis. Subjects were divided into three dose groups receiving 50, 100 or 150 .mu.g vaccine in aluminium hydroxide in each of three injections spaced 4 weeks apart. Systemic signs/symptoms considered clinically significant were recorded on 6% (4/70) of occasions and were succeeded by withdrawal of two volunteers from the study. Local injection site reactions, mostly mild to moderate, were reported after all vaccinations with one such reaction leading to a third volunteer withdrawing from the study. Geometric mean anti-B responses before immunization and 1 week after the third immunization (9 weeks) were 3.60 and 7.12 .mu.g ml-1 in the 50 .mu.g group (p (0.05), 2.05 and 12.19 .mu.g ml-1 in the 100 .mu.g group (p (0.001) and 3.68 and 14.20 .mu.g ml-1 in the 150 .mu.g group (p (0.001). The anti-B response was predominantly of the IgM isotype and persistence above prevaccination levels was evident for at least 12 months. Anti-type 6 OMP responses were also evidenced with geometric mean multiplication increases over prevaccination levels at 9 weeks and 6 months of 7.8 and 4.2 for the 50 .mu.g group, 11.6 and 5.6 for the 10 .mu.g group and 6.8 and 3.4 for the 150 .mu.g group. The bulk of this response was of the IgG isotype. Passive protection of mice was achieved with both pre- and post-vaccination (9 weeks; 100 and 150 .mu.g groups) pools of sera. Protection was abolished by prior adsorption of sera with B polysaccharide.
Descriptors/Keywords: HUMAN
Concept Codes:
*22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972-)
*22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
*34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
*36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
10068 Biochemical Studies-Carbohydrates
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
31000 Physiology and Biochemistry of Bacteria
Biosystematic Codes:
05110 Neisseriaceae (1979-)
86215 Hominidae
Super Taxa:
Microorganisms; Bacteria; Animals; Chordates; Vertebrates; Mammals; Primates; Humans

15/5/36 (Item 36 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:BIOSIS PREVIEWS(R)

7295925 BIOSIS Number: 38076446
CAPSULAR POLYSACCHARIDES AS VACCINE CANDIDATES
JENNINGS H J
DIV. BIOL. SCI., NATL. RES. COUNCIL, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1A 0R6.
JANN, D. AND B. JANN (ED.). CURRENT TOPICS IN MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY, VOL. 150. BACTERIAL CAPSULES. IX+162P. SPRINGER-VERLAG: BERLIN, WEST GERMANY; NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA. ILLUS. ISBN 3-540-51049-4; ISBN 0-387-51049-4. 0 (0). 1990. 97-128. CODEN: CTMIA
Language: ENGLISH
Descriptors/Keywords: REVIEW STREPTOCOCCUS-PNEUMONIAE

study for a drug, one of the objectives is to investigate a possible causal relationship between the suspect drug and a specific adverse reaction. In that context, two causality assessment problems arise: the Retrodictive one, where each of the adverse events reported is considered separately in order to determine whether the suspect drug was the cause for each of the cases, and the Predictive one, which is the topic of this thesis, where an overall measure of the propensity of the suspect drug causing the adverse event in question is established. Four Bayesian procedures for deriving the predictive distribution of the causal status (drug vs. non-drug) for the next drug user are introduced, differing mainly in the data scheme available. The different data schemes considered, differ with respect to whether the causal agent of the adverse event is assumed known or a subjective probabilistic (retrodictive) assessment for the cause of each adverse event is provided or, simply, making use of the complex nature of the information that appear in all adverse event reports. All procedures are applied to a study linking Mexiletine (an antiarrhythmic drug) therapy with neutropenia (a disease in the blood associated with a mortality rate of about 30%).

0975758 ORDER NO: AAD87-28912
PHARMACODYNAMIC MODELING OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY: PIPERACILLIN VERSUS PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA
Author: ZHI, JIANGUO
Degree: PH.D
Year: 1987
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT (0056) Source: VOLUME 48/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 2941. 135 PAGES
Descriptors: HEALTH SCIENCES, PHARMACY
Descriptor Codes: 0572

A pharmacodynamic model describing the interaction of antibiotics with bacteria was developed. Two possible interactions of piperacillin with Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 28753) were tested in vitro in Mueller-Hinton broth at 37$\sp\circ$C and in vivo in a mouse systemic infection model. Clinically relevant dosage regimens such as single bolus dosing, multiple doses and constant infusion at steady state were investigated by mathematical modeling and experimentation. The survival fraction of P. aeruginosa was monitored as a function of time and fitted by theoretical equations. The discrimination test and other evidence show that a nonlinear saturable model describes the data better than a linear nonsaturable model. The Nonlinear model has three unknown parameters: the apparent growth rate constant (kapp) of bacteria, the bacterial killing rate constant (K$\sp\prime$) of antibiotics and the Michaelis-Menten

saturation constant (k). The values are: 0.02345 l/min, 0.02623 l/min and 0.05467 μg/ml, respectively, for the interaction between piperacillin and P. aeruginosa, in the mouse systemic infection model. The survival rate study in neutropenic mice shows that a multiple dosing regimen is 175% more effective than single dosing treatment. Overall, the model can describe and predict both killing and bacterial regrowth phases and therefore has practical usage in antibiotic dosage regimen determinations, e.g. the optimal dosing interval and minimum critical concentration.

23/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 35)

833215 ORDER NO: AAD84-00960
COMBINATION ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY: COMPARISON OF CONSTANT INFUSION AND INTERMITTENT BOLUS DOSING IN AN IN VITRO KINETIC MODEL AND AN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMAL MODEL
Author: MORDENTI, JOYCE
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1983
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT (0056) Source: VOLUME 44/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 3045. 192 PAGES
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The influence of mode of administration on the anti-pseudomonal activity of amikacin and ticarcillin was evaluated in an in vitro kinetic model and a neutropenic rat model of peritonitis. Three hundred female Sprague-Dawley rats were rendered neutropenic with cyclophosphamide, infected intraperitoneally with an LD-70 inoculum of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and treated with amikacin and/or ticarcillin for 24 hours. The treatment regimens studied were as follows: amikacin every 2 hours, amikacin every 1/2 hour (approximating continuous infusion), ticarcillin every 3 hours, ticarcillin every 1/2 hour (approximating continuous infusion), both drugs intermittently, both drugs continuously, and combinations of the intermittent and continuous dosing schedules. The dosage regimens were designed to provide the same peak serum concentrations that would be obtained if humans were being treated. Equivalent daily doses of the drugs were given by each mode of administration, producing approximately the same area under the concentration-time curve for the intermittent and the continuous dosing schedules. Based on cumulative mortality at 96 hours, constant infusion of both antibiotics was significantly better than intermittent bolus dosing. Evaluation of blood samples and peritoneal fluid cultures revealed a greater bactericidal effect and increased bacterial filamentation with the dual continuous infusion regimen. An in vitro kinetic model allowed exposure of P. aeruginosa to drug concentrations simulating rodent serum antibiotic pharmacokinetics. Treated and untreated bacterial samples were

enumerated by serial dilution plate counts, and time-kill curves were constructed for each 24 hour treatment trial. Based on area under the time-kill curve, combination therapy which included ticarcillin administered continuously was more effective than combination therapy in which the ticarcillin was administered intermittently. Rapid regrowth of the gram-negative rods occurred during the drug-free intervals of the intermittent dosing schedule. The in vitro kinetic model accurately predicted in vivo efficacy for each dosage regimen.

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? display sets


Set     Items   Description
S1       8306   FIMBRI?
S2       5871   S1 NOT PY>1992
S3        732   S2(10N)(ISOLAT? OR PURIF?)
S4        118   S3(10N)(RECOMBINANT? OR CLON? OR EXPRESS?) S5
   74   RD S4 (unique items)
S6       8393   HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZA?
S7       4882   S6 NOT PY>1992
S8          8   S7(20N)(FIMBR?)
S9         68   S6(10N)(PILI? OR PILUN? OR PILUS? OR FIMBR?) S10
    52   RD S9 (unique items)
S11        35   S10 NOT PY>1993
S12      8351   IMIPENEM?
S13         0   S12(20N)J5
S14       240   S12(5N)BACTERIA?
S15       176   S14 NOT PY>1993
S16       137   RD S15 (unique items)
S17      3919   J5?
S18         8   S17(20N)NEISSERI?
S19       679   NEISSERIA(20N)OUTER?(2W)MEMBRANE?(2W)PROTEIN? S20
       0   S19(20N)(DETOXIF?(4W)LPS OR
DETOXIF?(2W)LIPOPOLYSACCHARID?) S21          0   (NEUTROPENIC
RAT?(5N)MODEL?)
S22       625   NEUTROPEN?(10N)RAT?
S23       542   RD S22 (unique items)
? s s23(20n)(predict? or correlat?)

            542  S23
         483797  PREDICT?
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    S24      15  S23(20N)(PREDICT? OR CORRELAT?)
? t s24/6/1-15


 24/6/1     (Item 1 from file: 73)
10235663   EMBASE No: 97038790
  Predictive  value  of  eosinophilia  for  neutropenia  during
clozapine treatment


 24/6/2     (Item 2 from file: 73)
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9476296 EMBASE No: 95047780
Pharmacokinetic study in carboplatin, cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil regimen for advanced oesophageal cancer

24/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)
8847044 EMBASE No: 93150812
Hematologic scoring system in early diagnosis of sepsis in neutropenic newborns

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8743546 EMBASE No: 93047506
Effect of early onset bacterial sepsis or pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH) on neonatal white blood cell and platelet counts in infants less than 1,200 grams

24/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 73)
8293688 EMBASE No: 91325669
Ceftriaxone plus amikacin in neutropenic patients: A report on 100 cases

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6210783 EMBASE No: 86205844
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